ASIAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES ■■ (2015) ■■-■■



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ajps

Determination of N-trans-feruloyltyramine content and nitric oxide inhibitory and antioxidant activities of Tinospora crispa

Attawadee SaeYoon ^{a,*}, Bhudsaban Sukkarn ^a, Wichit Nosoongnoen ^b, Chutima Jantarat ^a, Poonsit Hiransai ^c, Pajaree Sakdiset ^a, Jiraporn Chingunpitak ^a, Sunita Makchuchit ^d, Arunporn Itharat ^d

^a Drug and Cosmetic Research and Development Unit, School of Pharmacy, Walailak University, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80161, Thailand

^b Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10400, Thailand

° School of Allied Health Sciences and Public Health, Walailak University, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80161, Thailand

^d Department of Applied Thai Traditional Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Thammasat University, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Available online

Keywords: Tinospora crispa N-trans-feruloyltyramine Nitric oxide inhibition Antioxidant

Tinospora crispa or 'Boraphet' is widely used as a folk medicine in Thailand. It is one ingredient in Thai folk remedies for maintaining good health. A decoction of the stems, leaves and roots is used to treat fever, cholera, diabetes, rheumatism and snake-bites. Also it reduces thirst, internal inflammation, and increases appetite [1]. N-trans-Feruloyltyramine was isolated from *T. crispa* and this compound showed high anti-nitric oxide activity [2]. This study was designed to determine the N-trans-Feruloyltyramine content and investigate the nitric oxide inhibitory activity in different types of *T. crispa* crude extracts. The antioxidant activity was also studied. T. crispa powdered sample was extracted with water by decoction method and another sample was extracted by Soxhlet apparatus using 95% ethanol as the extraction solvent. The N-trans-Feruloyltyramine contents of the aqueous extract and the ethanolic extract were determined by LC–MS/MS. These extracts were tested for their anti-inflammatory activity by determination of inhibitory activity on lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced nitric oxide (NO) production in RAW 264.7 cell lines using Griess reagent. The antioxidant activity of the ethanolic extract was investigated by DPPH method. Results indicated that the yield of the aqueous extract of *T. crispa* was higher than the ethanolic extract whereas the N-trans-Feruloyltyramine

* E-mail address: attawadee.sa@wu.ac.th.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajps.2015.11.001

^{1818-0876/© 2015} Production and hosting by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of Shenyang Pharmaceutical University. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

Please cite this article in press as: Attawadee SaeYoon, et al., Determination of N-trans-feruloyltyramine content and nitric oxide inhibitory and antioxidant activities of Tinospora crispa, Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.ajps.2015.11.001



Fig. 1 – % Inhibition of nitric oxide of the ethanolic T. crispa extract.

53.89 µg/ml as shown in Fig. 1. It was indicated that the nitric oxide inhibitory activity of T. crispa extract was related to the N-trans-Feruloyltyramine content. The antioxidant activity of the ethanolic extract estimated by IC₅₀ value was 88.56 µg/ ml. These results support the use of T. crispa in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the financial support received from the Institute of Research and Development, Walailak University.

REFERENCES

- [1] Dweck CA, Andawali CJ. (Tinospora crispa): A review, <http://www.dweckdata.co.uk/Published_papers/A_List _of_published_papers.htm>; 2006.
- contents of the ethanolic extract were higher than theaqueous extract. The ethanolic extract of T. crispa exhibited high inhibitory activity on lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced nitric oxide (NO) production in RAW 264.7 cells with IC₅₀ value of
- [2] Yokozawa T, Tanaka T, Kimura T. Examination of the nitric
- oxide production-suppressing component in Tinospora tuberculata. Biol Pharm Bull 2001;24(10):1153-1156.